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A New Species of *Stereospermum* (Bignoniaceae) from Southern Viet Nam

VAN-SON DANG

The VNM Herbarium, Institute of Tropical Biology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 85 Tran Quoc Toan Street, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. dvsonitb@yahoo.com.vn

A new species of Bignoniaceae, *Stereospermum binhchauensis*, recently discovered in the Binh Chau-Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve of southern Viet Nam, is described and illustrated. *Stereospermum binhchauensis* is morphologically similar to *S. neuranthum* Kurz, but differs in having a longer inflorescence, 30–45 cm long and a yellowish purple, pubescent, longer corolla, 4–5 cm long. A key to the species of *Stereospermum* in Viet Nam is also provided.

Key words: Bignoniaceae, flora of Viet Nam, new species, Stereospermum binhchauensis, taxonomy

Stereospermum Cham., a genus of at least 20 species distributed from Africa and Madagascar to Southeast Asia (Callmander et al. 2012), can be recognized easily by flowers having a narrowly cylindrical corolla tube (Fig. 2F) and a cylindrical, pod-like fruit with a bony texture (Fig. 2I) and a seed chamber with alternating deep cavities (Fig. 2K) in which the seeds are seated (Schatz 2001). Until now, four species of Stereospermum have been recorded for Viet Nam (Pham 2000).

During field surveys in Binh Chau - Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve, Southern Viet Nam (Fig. 1) in 2013-2014, specimens of Stereospermum unlike any described species were collected. They differed significantly from the four Vietnamese species reported by Pham (2000) and Santisuk & Vidal (1985), and also differed from those from China (Zhang & Santisuk 1998) and Thailand (Santisuk 1987). Furthermore, they did not match specimens of *Stereospermum* in the Vietnamese herbaria of VNM and HN nor in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (P). Hence, the plants are described here as a new species, S. binhchauensis. Stereospermum binhchauensis is similar to S. neuranthum Kurz, but differs in having a longer inflorescence (30–45 cm versus 5–14 cm) and a pubescent, yellowish purple corolla (vs. glabrous and greenish white) 4–5 cm long (vs. 2.5–3.8 cm long).

Taxonomic treatment

Stereospermum binhchauensis V. S. Dang, **sp. nov.** —Fig. 2

Typus. VIET NAM, Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province: Binh Chau - Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve, 60 km northeast of Vung Tau City, alt. 20 m, 47°83′67″N, 117°50′42″E, 18 July 2013, *V. S. Dang 167* (holotype VNM, isotype HN).

Trees (Fig. 2A), 10–18 m tall. Twigs pubescent. Leaves (Fig. 2B) pinnately compound, 30–50 cm long; leaflets (Fig. 2C) 9–13, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 8–18 × 5–7.5 cm, base rounded and oblique, margin entire, apex caudate to acuminate, abaxially densely puberulent, adaxially pubescent, lateral veins 7–9 on each side of midrib; petiolules 0.5–1 cm long. Inflorescences (Fig. 2D) cymose, terminal, 30–45 cm long; bracts and bractlets caducous. Calyx (Fig. 2E–H) campanulate, 0.8–1.2 cm long, purplish white, pubescent, with 5 triangular lobes. Corolla (Fig. 2F–G) yel-

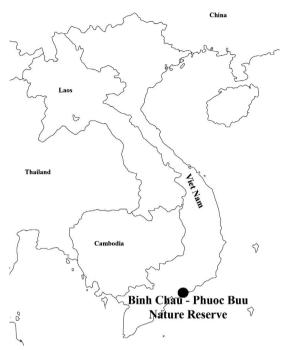


FIG. 1. Locality of Binh Chau - Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve, Viet Nam.

lowish purple, 4–5 cm long, pubescent; base of tube narrow cylindrical, apically widening to tubular-campanulate, curved slightly near apex, striate; lobes crisped, pale purple internally. Stamens (Fig. 2G) 4, didynamous, epipetalous, 1.5–2 cm long; filaments shortly exerted, pale yellow, sparsely hairy at base; anthers 0.1–0.2 × 0.5–0.7 cm, yellow, glabrous. Ovary (Fig. 2H) quadrangular, 0.1–0.2 cm long, ca 0.6 cm in diam. at cen-

ter, green; style 4–4.5 cm long, light yellowish green, sparsely hairy at base. Capsules (Fig. 2I-J) slender, terete, to $60–80\times0.5-1$ cm, curved, slightly 4-angular, green with white spots, pendulous. Seeds (Fig. 2K) many, $2–3\times0.5-0.8$ cm, winged. Flowering: February – March; fruiting: April – July.

Ecology. Stereospermum binhchauensis is scattered in semi-deciduous forests, on formerly cultivated land and sometimes along rivers and streams. It often grows in association with Parinari annamensis, Neonauclea sessilifolia, Sauropus bacciformis, Gardenia philastrei, Syzygium cinereum, Gmelina asiatica, Eupatorium odoratum, Eurycoma longifolia and Leonotis nepetifolia.

Distribution. Stereospermum binhchauensis is known only from a very restricted area of about 10 hectares in the Binh Chau - Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province (Southern Viet Nam), at an elevation of about 20 m.

Other specimens examined. VIET NAM. Ba Ria - Vung Tau Province: Binh Chau - Phuoc Buu Nature Reserve, 60 km northeast of Vung Tau City, alt. 20 m, 47°83′69″N, 117°50′45″E, 27 March 2014, V. S. Dang 167a (VNM).

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Key to the species of Stereospermum of Viet Nam

1a. Calyx tubular to campanulate; corolla funnel shaped, tube long cylindrical, much	
exceeding calyx; stamens glabrous at base	2
1b. Calyx campanulate; corolla tubular to campanulate, suddenly merge into a very short	·t
cylindrical tube concealed by calyx; stamens hairy at base	3
2a. Calyx tubular, 1.7–2.2 cm long, ribbed	. S. cylindricum
2b. Calyx campanulate, 0.8–1 cm long, not ribbed	S. annamense
3a. Capsule clearly quadrangular, with 4 prominent ridges; leaflets glabrous	S. colais
3b. Capsule scarcely quadrangular, with 4 faintly raised angles; leaflets pubescent	4
4a. Corolla greenish white, 2.5–3.8 cm long, glabrous; inflorescences 5–14 cm long	S. neuranthum
4b. Corolla vellowish purple, 4–5 cm long, pubescent; inflorescences 30–45 cm long S.	binhchauensis

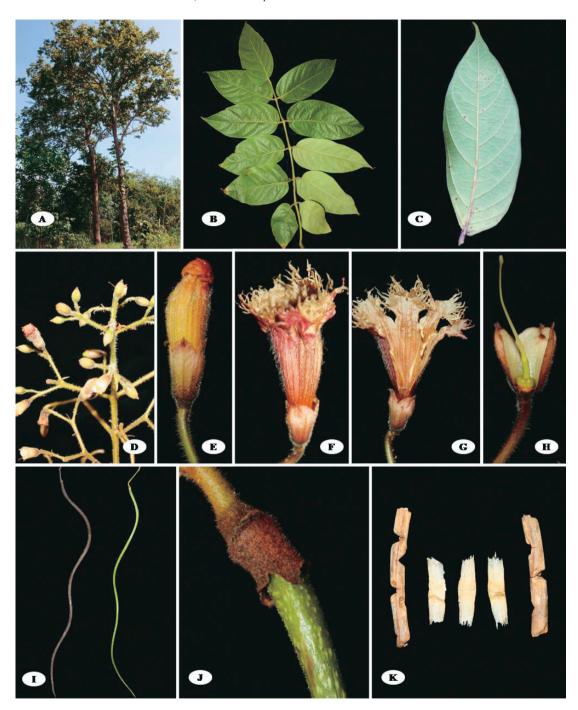


FIG. 2. Stereospermum binhchauensis. A, habit; B, pinnately compound leaf; C, leaflet; D, inflorescence; E, flower bud; F, flower; G, dissected flower showing stamens and inner corolla surface; H, dissected flower showing pistil and calyx; I, young and dry fruits; J, basal part of young fruit with remnant calyx and white spots; K, three winged seeds flanked by two septum fragments.

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